

## **ABSTRACT**

An actuator **(42)** moves a nozzle **(16)** between vertical operating positions to accommodate the changing longitudinal configuration of a vehicle **(18)** and a rotary drive **(46)** rotates the nozzle **(16)** about a nozzle axis to efficiently direct air against the contour of the vehicle **(18)**. A first sensor **(50)** is disposed upstream of the nozzle **(16)** for detecting the presence of a vehicle from above and for generating a blower start signal **(50)** and for generating an actuator signal to energize the actuator **(42)** and move the nozzle system **(14)** vertically between the operating positions. A second sensor **(52)** is disposed between the first sensor **(50)** and the nozzle **(16)** for detecting the contour of a vehicle from above. A third sensor **(56)** is disposed downstream of the second sensor for sensing the rear of a vehicle from above. A controller **(54)** is responsive to the sensors for processing a rotary signal to energize the rotary drive **(46)** for rotating the nozzle **(16)** about a nozzle axis and for processing the blower start signal and the actuator signal. A processor **(70)** adjusts the blower operational time in response to the number of vehicles per predetermined time period to optimize the number of blower starts per hour.